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IRON AND STEEL SCRAP IN NOVEMBER 1996

Returns from 75% of monthly respondents that manufacture pig iron and semi-finished steel products, representing 59% of total scrap consumption by that sector, indicated that consumption of iron and steel scrap on a daily average basis in November 1996 rose slightly compared with that in October 1996, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Compared with October 1996 data, daily average production fell slightly, and net receipts and stocks at the end of the month fell slightly.

On a daily average basis, pig iron production rose 5% and consumption rose 4% from that in October 1996. Stocks of pig iron at month's end fell slightly compared with those at the end of October 1996.

Exports of ferrous scrap for the month of October 1996 rose 3% compared with that in September 1996. Mexico was the principal country of destination, accounting for 23% of the total exports in October 1996, followed by Canada with 21% and India with 13%.

Table 7 shows that San Francisco, CA, was the leading customs district for tonnage of exports in October 1996, accounting for 15% of total exports, followed by New York, NY, with 13% and Tampa, FL, with 8%.

Table 10 reveals that Detroit, MI, was the leading customs

district for tonnage imports in October 1996, accounting for 43% of the total imports, followed by New Orleans, LA, with 22% and Seattle, WA, with 14%.

According to the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI), domestic raw steel production in November 1996 amounted to 7,510,000 metric tons, down 5% from 7,900,000 metric tons in October 1996, and down slightly from 7,780,000 metric tons in November 1995. Year-to-date production through November 1996 was 86,800,000 metric tons, up slightly compared with 85,700,000 metric tons for the same period 1 year ago. The electric furnace portion of raw steel production for November 1996 was 42%, down slightly from that in October 1996, and up 4% from that in November 1995.

According to the AISI, raw steel capability utilization in November 1996 was 87%, down slightly from that in October 1996, and down 5% from that in November 1995. Continuous cast steel production in the United States accounted for 94% of total raw steel production in November 1996, and was up slightly from that in October 1996, and up slightly from that in November 1995. Through November, continuous cast steel production represented 93% of total steel production in 1996 compared with 91% in 1995.

TABLE 1
IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, PIG IRON, AND DIRECT-REDUCED IRON STATISTICS 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

	November 1996			Year to date		
	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers	Integrated steel producers 3/	Electric furnace steel producers 4/	Total for steel producers
Scrap:						
Receipts from dealers and other sources	730	2,500	3,300	7,600	29,000	37,000
Receipts from other own company plants	W	W	180	W	W	2,000
Production recirculating scrap	720	420	1,100	8,500	4,600	13,000
Production obsolete scrap	30	3	32	200	47	240
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	140	--	140	1,500	--	1,500
Basic oxygen process	W	W	1,300	W	W	14,000
Electric furnace	W	W	3,100	W	W	34,000
Total consumption	1,400	3,100	4,500	15,000	34,000	50,000
Shipments	W	W	200	W	W	2,200
Stocks end of month	2,100	2,600	4,800	XX	XX	XX
Pig iron (includes hot metal):						
Receipts	320	140	460	5,900	1,600	7,500
Production	W	W	4,100	W	W	43,000
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Basic oxygen process	W	W	4,000	W	W	45,000
Electric furnace	W	W	260	W	W	2,900
Total consumption	4,000	260	4,300	45,000	2,900	48,000
Shipments	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	180	290	480	XX	XX	XX
Direct-reduced iron: 6/						
Receipts	46	77	120	510	660	1,200
Consumption (by type of furnace):						
Blast furnace	86	--	86	1,200	--	1,200
Basic oxygen process	(7/)	--	(7/)	(7/)	--	(7/)
Electric furnace	--	(5/)	(5/)	--	(5/)	(5/)
Total consumption	86	(5/)	86	1,200	(5/)	1,200
Shipments	--	--	--	(5/)	--	(5/)
Stocks end of month	W	W	250	XX	XX	XX

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total for steel producers" and/or "Total consumption." XX Not applicable.

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings. November 1996 is based on returns from 75% of monthly respondents, representing 59% of scrap consumption; year to date is based on returns from 79% of respondents, representing 62% of scrap consumption.

3/ Includes data for electric furnaces operated by integrated steel producers.

4/ Includes minimill and specialty steel producers; includes data for other furnaces operated by these steel producers.

5/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data.

6/ Includes direct-reduced iron, hot-briquetted iron, and iron carbide. Domestic production data are included in "Receipts."

7/ Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Consumption: Blast furnace."

TABLE 2
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND STOCKS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, BY GRADE, 1/ FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	November 1996				Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Ending stocks	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Carbon steel:							
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	31	W	28	21	400	W	350
Cut structural and plate	300	52	350	360	3,200	710	3,900
No. 1 heavy melting steel	510	290	840	750	5,700	3,600	9,400
No. 2 heavy melting steel	360	29	450	450	4,300	550	4,800
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	450	W	560	500	5,200	W	6,300
No. 2 and all other bundles	80	W	83	63	980	W	1,000
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	2	10	W	W	W	W	100
Railroad rails	8	W	12	4	120	W	160
Turnings and borings	170	13	180	98	1,800	130	2,000
Slag scrap	59	120	180	180	690	1,300	2,000
Shredded and fragmentized	560	W	690	520	6,200	W	7,700
No. 1 busheling	310	W	310	250	3,500	W	3,500
Steel cans (Post consumer)	27	W	31	W	220	W	260
All other carbon steel scrap	180	270	400	400	1,900	2,900	4,400
Stainless steel scrap	48	34	80	44	540	400	960
Alloy steel scrap	14	47	60	76	160	470	670
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	8	22	W	120	90
Machinery and cupola cast iron	5	W	W	5	65	W	W
Cast iron borings	13	W	13	12	180	W	180
Motor blocks	W	--	W	W	W	--	W
Other iron scrap	36	45	85	W	440	400	880
Other mixed scrap	110	43	110	W	820	440	1,100
Total	3,300	1,100	4,500	4,800	37,000	13,000	50,000

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 3
RECEIPTS FROM OUTSIDE SOURCES, PRODUCTION, AND CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/
BY REGION AND STATE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 2/

(Thousand metric tons)

Region and State	November 1996			Year to date		
	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/	Receipts of scrap from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources	Production of home scrap (recirculating scrap resulting from current operations)	Consumption of purchased and home scrap 3/
Mid-Atlantic and New England:						
New Jersey, New York	120	8	130	1,100	66	1,200
Pennsylvania	280	210	500	3,200	2,300	5,700
Total	400	220	630	4,400	2,400	6,900
North Central:						
Illinois	290	94	410	3,500	1,200	4,800
Indiana	280	370	650	3,000	4,100	7,000
Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin	210	15	200	2,100	200	2,200
Michigan	220	54	220	2,200	670	2,600
Ohio	400	150	540	4,800	1,700	6,300
Total	1,400	680	2,000	16,000	7,800	23,000
South Atlantic:						
Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia	130	73	210	1,600	840	2,400
Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina	160	18	200	1,900	220	2,100
Total	290	91	400	3,500	1,100	4,500
South Central:						
Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	300	54	360	3,200	670	3,800
Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	580	59	710	6,900	620	8,100
Total	880	110	1,100	10,000	1,300	12,000
Mountain and Pacific:						
California, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, Washington	290	39	350	3,100	620	3,800
Grand total	3,300	1,100	4,500	37,000	13,000	50,000

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

3/ Includes recirculating scrap and home-generated obsolete scrap.

TABLE 4
RECEIPTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/ 4/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	November 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	15	14	W	W	--	220	170	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	40	110	58	63	W	440	1,100	710	740	260
No. 1 heavy melting steel	51	200	33	170	55	540	2,400	370	2,000	460
No. 2 heavy melting steel	24	110	33	150	49	190	1,500	350	1,700	560
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	27	350	25	45	6	390	3,900	280	580	72
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	25	8	26	13	95	370	81	300	140
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	2	--	--	--	W	11	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	(5/)	--	W	4	W	15	--	W	60
Turnings and borings	26	27	26	84	4	280	340	280	880	44
Slag scrap	9	21	W	23	(5/)	100	320	W	150	10
Shredded and fragmentized	60	180	60	180	83	510	2,100	760	2,000	850
No. 1 busheling	61	130	21	84	10	690	1,400	280	990	110
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	W	6	W	(5/)	W	W	53	W	3
All other carbon steel scrap	14	120	4	26	10	160	1,300	55	350	94
Stainless steel scrap	44	W	--	--	--	500	W	--	(5/)	--
Alloy steel scrap	8	4	(5/)	W	--	100	40	1	W	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	--	--	--	--	W	1	--	--	--
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	5	--	(5/)	--	--	59	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	6	--	W	W	--	64	--
Motor blocks	(5/)	--	W	--	--	(5/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	7	W	W	11	--	61	W	W	76	3
Other mixed scrap	W	61	W	W	34	W	300	W	W	410
Total	400	1,400	290	880	290	4,400	16,000	3,500	10,000	3,100

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Scrap received from brokers, dealers, and other outside sources.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 5
CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY REGION 2/ AND GRADE, FOR STEEL PRODUCERS 3/

(Thousand metric tons)

Item	November 1996					Year to date				
	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific	Mid-Atlantic and New England	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Mountain and Pacific
Carbon steel:										
Low-phosphorus plate and punchings	15	11	W	W	--	200	130	W	W	--
Cut structural and plate	58	110	96	61	W	590	1,300	1,000	720	260
No. 1 heavy melting steel	96	400	59	200	92	1,000	4,400	670	2,300	990
No. 2 heavy melting steel	36	140	34	170	67	270	1,700	340	1,900	590
No. 1 and electric furnace bundles	46	430	29	49	6	580	4,800	330	590	73
No. 2 and all other bundles	9	27	6	29	11	99	410	84	310	140
Electric furnace 1 foot and under (not bundles)	--	8	--	W	--	W	91	--	W	--
Railroad rails	W	(4/)	--	W	4	W	14	--	W	61
Turnings and borings	28	36	26	84	5	320	460	280	900	48
Slag scrap	22	98	17	39	--	260	1,200	200	370	10
Shredded and fragmentized	76	210	80	250	75	780	2,500	890	2,700	850
No. 1 busheling	63	130	22	80	9	720	1,400	280	950	110
Steel cans (Post consumer)	W	13	4	W	(4/)	W	120	52	W	3
All other carbon steel scrap	41	260	16	65	W	470	2,900	180	710	W
Stainless steel scrap	73	W	--	--	--	870	88	--	1	--
Alloy steel scrap	19	38	(4/)	4	--	210	420	1	40	--
Ingot mold and stool scrap	W	W	--	W	(4/)	W	W	--	20	W
Machinery and cupola cast iron	--	W	--	1	--	--	W	--	W	--
Cast iron borings	W	W	--	6	--	W	W	--	65	--
Motor blocks	(4/)	--	W	--	--	(4/)	--	W	--	--
Other iron scrap	17	43	W	12	W	W	420	W	84	W
Other mixed scrap	15	40	W	11	38	140	440	W	95	420
Total	630	2,000	400	1,100	350	6,900	23,000	4,500	12,000	3,800

W Withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; included in "Total."

1/ Data are rounded to two significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

2/ A breakout of the States within each region is provided in Table 3.

3/ Includes manufacturers of raw steel that also produce steel castings.

4/ Less than 1/2 unit.

TABLE 6
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ BY SELECTED REGION AND COUNTRY 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and country	October 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
North America and South America:				
Canada	118	16,000	1,060	147,000
Mexico	130	15,700	1,020	133,000
Venezuela	(3/)	8	236	44,200
Other	2	512	88	12,600
Total	249	32,200	2,400	337,000
Africa, Europe, and Middle East:				
Belgium	(3/)	8	3	2,330
Italy	(3/)	14	7	6,370
South Africa	2	1,650	11	9,460
Spain	--	--	60	46,600
Turkey	66	8,190	683	93,900
Other	3	1,660	37	19,900
Total	71	11,500	801	179,000
Asia, Australia, and Oceania:				
Australia	3	874	6	1,600
China	8	2,330	174	39,400
Hong Kong	7	1,760	76	20,200
India	72	10,200	348	50,100
Japan	4	2,330	112	35,400
Korea, Republic of	48	16,000	2,320	350,000
Malaysia	41	5,570	486	61,900
Pakistan	(3/)	23	2	1,310
Taiwan	22	3,500	270	61,100
Thailand	29	3,580	141	19,600
Other	1	198	30	4,650
Total	233	46,300	3,970	646,000
Grand total	554	90,000	7,170	1,160,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 7
U.S. EXPORTS 1/ OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 2/ BY REGION AND SELECTED CUSTOMS
DISTRICT 3/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Region and customs district	October 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canadian-U.S. Border:				
Buffalo, NY	9	3,610	74	28,700
Detroit, MI	20	3,360	202	36,800
Duluth, MN	3	318	97	10,800
Pembina, ND	29	3,130	227	26,300
Other 4/	57	5,630	466	45,700
Total	118	16,000	1,070	148,000
East Coast:				
Boston, MA	41	5,570	514	66,800
Miami, FL	10	1,310	99	17,100
New York, NY	73	10,800	937	149,000
Norfolk, VA	20	2,420	196	25,000
Philadelphia, PA	(5/)	38	258	31,900
Portland, ME	(5/)	7	164	20,400
Providence, RI	43	5,560	293	38,000
Other	3	1,100	26	12,200
Total	189	26,800	2,490	360,000
Gulf Coast & Mexican-U.S. Border (includes Caribbean territories):				
Houston-Galveston, TX	4	2,990	46	29,200
Laredo, TX	37	4,660	469	59,500
New Orleans, LA	13	7,400	146	53,400
Tampa, FL	44	5,030	313	41,300
Other	1	157	69	25,500
Total	99	20,200	1,040	209,000
West Coast:				
Honolulu, HI, and Anchorage, AK	(5/)	113	95	14,100
Columbia-Snake	1	382	73	15,600
Los Angeles, CA	14	5,720	1,000	177,000
San Diego, CA	15	1,930	201	25,200
San Francisco, CA	85	13,900	876	160,000
Seattle, WA	33	4,840	330	52,200
Total	148	26,900	2,580	444,000
Grand total	554	90,000	7,170	1,160,000

1/ Re-export activity for October 1996 amounted to 848 metric tons valued at \$302,000; year to date amounted to 6,760 metric tons valued at \$1,870,000.

2/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

3/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

4/ Includes Code 70, which is for low-valued exports from the United States to Canada.

5/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 8
U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	October 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	96	11,300	1,680	219,000
No. 2 heavy melting steel	27	3,170	460	56,600
No. 1 bundles	5	385	92	11,300
No. 2 bundles	6	652	123	14,000
Shredded steel scrap	196	25,900	2,190	305,000
Borings, shovelings and turnings	23	2,400	216	22,200
Cut plate and structural	17	2,280	452	60,300
Tinned iron or steel	2	1,110	46	16,600
Remelting scrap ingots	(3/)	269	3	704
Cast iron	50	5,360	551	60,600
Other iron and steel	39	5,740	530	85,500
Total carbon steel and cast iron	460	58,600	6,350	851,000
Stainless steel	30	21,800	257	203,000
Other alloy steel	63	9,540	567	107,000
Total stainless and alloy steel	94	31,400	824	310,000
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	554	90,000	7,170	1,160,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	6	402	23	2,640
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	(3/)	250	18	5,580
Total scrap exports	560	90,600	7,210	1,170,000
Exports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	3	589	37	4,900
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	1	117	6	1,190
Alloy pig iron	--	--	--	--
Total pig iron	4	706	44	6,090
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	(3/)	37	3	271
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	245	6	2,780
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	2	1,260	21	13,000
Powders of alloy steel	(3/)	1,980	4	16,100
Other ferrous powders	2	4,560	22	40,200
Total DRI, granules and powders	6	8,080	56	72,300
Grand total	570	99,400	7,310	1,250,000

1/ Export valuation is on a "free alongside ship" (f.a.s.) basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 9
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/ BY
SELECTED COUNTRY

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Country	October 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Canada	168	22,500	1,610	210,000
Mexico	8	2,000	103	24,500
South Africa	26	1,400	36	3,300
United Kingdom	31	4,690	31	5,320
Venezuela	19	1,970	174	16,300
Other	4	1,360	200	29,600
Total	257	33,900	2,150	290,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 10
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP 1/ 2/
BY SELECTED CUSTOMS DISTRICT

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Customs district	October 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Buffalo, NY	31	4,360	367	55,000
Cleveland, OH	3	332	47	5,970
Detroit, MI	110	14,400	953	119,000
El Paso, TX	4	531	39	5,620
Great Falls, MT	2	277	23	2,640
Laredo, TX	3	1,070	45	14,600
New Orleans, LA	58	6,060	184	21,500
Ogdensburg, NY	2	510	13	3,500
Pembina, ND	3	619	11	2,600
Seattle, WA	37	3,870	331	34,800
Other	5	1,870	139	23,900
Total	257	33,900	2,150	290,000

1/ Includes tinplate and terneplate; excludes used rails for rerolling and other uses and ships, boats and other vessels for scrapping. Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE 11
U.S. IMPORTS OF IRON AND STEEL SCRAP AND OTHER FERROUS PRODUCTS BY GRADE 1/ 2/

(Thousand metric tons and thousand dollars)

Item	October 1996		Year to date	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
No. 1 heavy melting steel	3	273	107	12,700
No. 2 heavy melting steel	2	185	20	2,390
No. 1 bundles	19	2,670	189	22,300
No. 2 bundles	1	123	16	1,930
Shredded steel scrap	6	824	71	9,740
Borings, shovelings and turnings	10	1,020	106	10,500
Cut plate and structural	35	4,870	116	10,200
Tinned iron or steel	30	1,900	58	4,930
Remelting scrap ingots	1	478	58	9,700
Cast iron	16	1,800	179	24,000
Other iron and steel	106	12,900	899	116,000
Total carbon steel and cast iron	227	27,100	1,820	224,000
Stainless steel	5	2,770	43	23,800
Other alloy steel	25	4,040	291	41,700
Total stainless and alloy steel	30	6,800	334	65,500
Total carbon, stainless, alloy steel and cast iron	257	33,900	2,150	290,000
Ships, boats, and other vessels for breaking up (for scrapping)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	90
Used rails for rerolling and other uses	39	5,380	179	31,000
Total scrap imports	296	39,200	2,330	321,000
Imports of manufactured ferrous products:				
Pig iron < or = 0.5% phosphorus	240	42,800	2,050	322,000
Pig iron > 0.5% phosphorus	21	2,960	99	13,900
Alloy pig iron	--	--	96	14,000
Total pig iron	262	45,800	2,240	350,000
Direct-reduced iron (DRI)	104	13,400	904	117,000
Spongy iron products, not DRI	(3/)	60	25	3,470
Granules for abrasive cleaning and other uses	1	855	17	10,200
Powders of alloy steel	2	3,820	18	28,500
Other ferrous powders	7	6,750	69	61,200
Total DRI, granules and powders	114	24,800	1,030	220,000
Grand total	672	110,000	5,610	891,000

1/ Import valuation is on a customs basis.

2/ Data are rounded to three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

3/ Less than 1/2 unit.

Source: Bureau of the Census.